Record Response To Family Policy Plans Indicated

NEW YORK—The family life insurance policy, combining protection for all members of the family under a single contract, has proven one of the most revolutionary marketing developments in life insurance history. By year-end it was purchased by well over a million American families, reports the Institute of Life Insurance, with many billions of insurance protection thus set up.

With an average family policy of over $2,000, covering an average of about four members in each family, this means that millions of individuals are included in these new plans.

According to the Institute, the family policy is now being written by over 60 life insurance companies, including most of the larger companies. More than 100 companies are expected to be writing it by the end of the year. Currently, many companies are reporting that a high percentage of their ordinary life insurance sold is on the family plan. In some companies nearly half of the new business is on this plan.

Most companies have developed special features in their family plan but the average policy provides a whole life plan on the head of the household with convertible term arranged for the wife and children. The policy is generally available to husbands between the ages of 18 and 50 and the wife must usually be between 12 years younger and 7 years older. Children are commonly eligible from the ages of 15 days to 18 years.

Business Outlook Not Discouraging

CHICAGO—In times of economic uncertainty as at present, it is more important for the country to remind itself of its strengths, rather than dwell on its weaknesses, one of the nation's top economists says.

The economist — Arthur M. Weimer, Dean of the Indiana University School of Business—expressed this view at the Annual Convention of the United States Savings and Loan League.

Decrying "the field day" which pessimists were now enjoying in predicting an "approaching decline in business activity, Weimer said he personally would not consider the business outlook as being discouraging.

"The outlook is good," he said, "if by this we mean a period of relatively stable business conditions, of stable prices, of greater output per man hour, of higher real incomes and of a competitive situation.

Latin America Wants Our Understanding

LOS ANGELES—If the United States should decide to shower Latin America with bouquets, then we'd better choose forget-me-nots.

So advises Dr. Robert N. Burr, associate professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles, who returned from a seven-month tour of South America as a recipient of an Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship.

Dr. Burr, who visited every country in South America except Bolivia, questioned countless South American businessmen, government officials and journalists, as well as U. S. citizens in South America, on the attitude of our Latin neighbors toward the U. S. foreign policies.

"The common denominator of most of the answers and opinions," Dr. Burr said, "was a desire for the U. S. to acknowledge the importance of Latin America; to show a continuing interest in them, and an understanding of their problems."

Russ Moon's Orbit Affects Our Economy

LOS ANGELES—Russia's man-made moon may have forstalled an economic recession in the United States in 1958, according to Dr. Frank E. Norton, associate professor of business economics at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Dr. Norton thinks that the launching of Sputnik came just in time to prevent a drastic slash in military spending that was widely predicted by top Federal budget officials.

Such a slash, on top of the rapid slackening of the two-year investment boom in industrial plants and equipment, might well have created a sizeable recession during the coming year, he thinks.

Territories

WASHINGTON—Rio de Janeiro, like Washington, D. C., is located in a special territorial unit called the Federal District. Curiously, Rio's city government includes a Department of Agriculture because many of the district's 450 square miles are given over to forest land and farms.

Freshmen Medical Students Set Top Enrollment In '57

CHICAGO—Of every 100,000 persons in the United States, 4.7 were enrolled as freshmen in American medical schools during 1956-57.

In fact there were more freshmen medical students that year than ever before: 7,791, compared with 7,696 in 1955-56, according to the 57th annual report on medical education made by the American Medical Association's council on medical education and hospitals.

However, the number of 1957 graduates (6,796) from 78 approved four-year schools was slightly smaller than the 6,845 graduated in 1956.

The 7,791 freshmen part of 28,832 students enrolled in the 78 four-year approved medical schools and four schools of two-year basic medical science in the U. S. 1956-57 was the eighth consecutive year that a new record in total enrollment was established, the report said. In 1956-57 there were 28,639 students enrolled.

In addition to teaching these medical students, the schools also undertook to teach more than 62,000 other undergraduate students in allied medical fields. These were in dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, xray, and medical technology, arts and science courses, physical or occupational therapy, and medical records and medical librarianship. The schools also assisted in the education of interns and residents and practicing physicians doing postgraduate study.

The schools spent more than 200 million dollars in 1956-57, the report said.

Life Span Still On The Increase

NEW YORK—America's wage-earners and their families continue to gain in average length of life, according to statisticians of a major life insurance company.

Average length of life among millions of industrial policyholders reached 70.2 years in 1956, a slight gain over the preceding year, the statisticians report.

Among these insured persons, the gain in longevity has amounted to 4½ years since 1946, 10 years since 1936, and 24 years since 1909. In 1879-1894, the average lifetime was only 34 years.

The average length of life of the industrial policyholders has increased more rapidly than that of the general population of the United States. In 1909, for example, the longevity of these policyholders was about six years less than that of the population as a whole.

6,700 Foreign Physicians Study In United States

CHICAGO — More than 6,700 foreign physicians were taking advanced medical training in American hospitals in 1956-57, it was reported.

The study covered only interns and residents who had both a foreign citizenship and permanent residence in a foreign country. It did not include displaced persons resettled in the U. S. or foreign citizens who have immigrated to the U. S. for permanent residence.

There were 6,741 foreign physicians serving internships or residencies in 797 American hospitals. Of these physicians, who came from 88 countries, 4,753 were residents and 1,988 were interns.

The physicians were in 44 states, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Four states, Idaho, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Wyoming, did not report any. About one fourth (1,673) of all the foreign doctors were in New York state. More than 100 each were in Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Missouri, Maryland, Michigan, Texas, the District of Columbia, Connecticut, and Minnesota.

Colleges Offer Group Insurance Programs

NEW YORK—Group life insurance is provided as a fringe benefit at 38 of 49 colleges and Universities which replied to a questionnaire sent to 50 such institutions by the Columbia University Committee on the Future of the University.

Among 31 benefit programs covered by the survey, group life policies were surpassed only by retirement programs, on 43 campuses; salary during disability, 47; insured medical benefits, 46, and travel expenses to meetings, 45.

Of the 38 colleges and universities providing group life insurance, 19 extend it in reduced amounts to retired employees, too.

Tear Gas Raid

DETROIT—A New York diamond salesman told police here he was robbed of an estimated $500,000 in diamonds by a lone bandit who fired a tear-gas shell at him as he entered the lobby of a downtown building. The salesman chased the bandit to the street but failed to catch him.

Economic Balance Is Forecast For Coming Year 1958

CHICAGO—The year 1958 will be a year of economic balance and stability, with neither a rapid expansion or serious decline, the Committee on Trends and Economic Policies of the United States Savings and Loan League forecast recently.

"The outlook," said the Committee, "is for a fairly stable period of business activity at a high level, with any declines in some businesses being offset by gains in others. The year may not prove to be attractive to businessmen who fear more competitive markets or to workers who prefer a more active labor market, but it should be a year of good but not rapidly rising employment, continuing high incomes and reasonably stable prices bringing definite gains in real incomes to consumers.

"Capital spending appears to have leveled out and may decline slightly. The index of industrial production which is currently standing at 144 of the 1947-49 average seems likely to stay close to this level or decline slightly in the immediate future. Prices in both the wholesale and consumer areas are tending toward stability. The immediate dangers of inflation appear to be over. This a year of relatively stable business activity seems to be in prospect."

The Committee noted that total gross national product is at an all-time high, amounting to an estimated annual rate of $439 billion in the third quarter of the year, compared with an annual rate of $413 billion in the comparable quarter a year ago.

Black Ink Was No Post Office Panacea

LOS ANGELES—Postmaster General Arthur Summerfield may have his woes with a department that is knee-deep in red ink—but in 1788 America's Postmaster General found he couldn't please folks even when he had ledgers showing a surplus of cash.

Research by Dr. Robert A. Rutland, assistant professor of journalism at the University of California, Los Angeles, into post office records at the time the Constitution was ratified reveals that Postmaster General Ebenezer Hazard was a harried official.

His department had a surplus of $1,839 in 1787, and $929 in the first quarter of 1788. Despite this, he couldn't please Congressmen, or the public.

The post office debate at that time wasn't over red or black ink, but over the use of stagecoaches or post riders for conveying the mail. Hazard favored riders, claiming that he was saving thousands of dollars by using them instead of the lumbering stagecoaches.

Turkey Builds King-Size Span Across Bosphorus

WASHINGTON—One of the longest suspension bridges in the world is being built across the Bosporus at Istanbul, Turkey.

Linking Europe to Asia, the 4,396-foot span rises as a new symbol of Turkey's unique place in world affairs. The ancient land of Asia Minor is western in spirit though its people are Moslems; it is the only country holding membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Baghdad and Balkan pacts.

This keystone nation is slightly larger than Texas and just as dry in places. The population numbers some 24,000,000, of whom the pastoral Kurds are the largest minority.

Of next-door neighbors, Turkey has many. Her territory in European Thrace borders upon Greece and Bulgaria. Easterly borders are shared with the Soviet Union and Iran. On the south Turkey has a short common frontier with Iraq and a long frontier with Syria.

Insecurity: Ancients Also Had Their Troubles

LOS ANGELES—Do electronic brains, suspended government contracts, and the threat of automation give you a sense of economic insecurity?

Dr. Arthur Patch McKinlay, professor of Latin, emeritus, at the University of California, notes that Antiphanes, an Athenian playwright of the 4th century, B. C., advised his hearers (in one of his 300 dramas) as follows:

"Anyone who counts on a secure livelihood is very much mistaken. A war tax snatches all that he saves—or he loses everything in a law suit."

Helping Uncle Sam

LEAVENWORTH, Kan. — Students in a seventh grade social-science class here recently opened a public subscription for funds to "get a man-made moon into space before too long."

The youngsters asked for donations of 10 cents, planned to send all money collected to the United States Treasury.

Sea Partners Are Clownfishes and Sea Anemones

WASHINGTON—There are curious partnerships among sea animals.

Such, for example, is that between the large sea anemones of the waters around the Palau Islands in the South Pacific—flower-like creatures closely related to the jellyfish without hard skeletons—and the highly colorful little "clownfishes." The anemones are static animals that live by entrapping other organisms with their stinging tentacles.

The curious cooperation is described by Frederick M. Bayer, of the U. S. National Museum and Dr. Robert R. Harry-Rofen of the George Vanderbilt Foundation in the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution just published. The two scientists carried out an extensive study of sea life around the islands.

The anemones, they say, allow the fishes to seek protection among their tentacles whenever danger threatens. The clownfishes stray far from their hosts and are ready to dart down among the stinging tentacles at the first hint of danger.

"It is believed," says the report, "that the fishes avoid being stung by swimming in a distinctive fashion that is recognized by the coelenterate (anemone). Clownfishes have been seen to drag food to the waiting tentacles of the anemones but, on the other hand, we have watched one seize tentacle of its host in its mouth and with a few quick tugs pull it loose and eat it. This finny ingrate expected, and received, sanctuary from the very anemone it had been nibbling upon, for it dashed headlong among the tentacles when we approached too closely."

Some investigators have suggested that by eating bits of the anemone the clownfish builds up an immunity to the nematocyst poison, but this has never been confirmed.

It does seem fairly certain, however, that the clownfishes recognize their preferred species of host anemone partly by sight and partly by chemical emanations.

Economy Outpasses Personal Savings

NEW YORK—The American people have rung up a series of outstanding economic records year after year in the prolonged period of prosperity since the end of World War II with one very important and vital exception. That is in the matter of personal savings.

Figures compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce show that, while the economy as a whole has expanded by about 20 per cent in the period from 1953 to date, personal savings have little more than held their own in dollar amounts for the period as a whole and have actually fallen in relation to the growth in income. The period since 1953 is taken as less subject to abnormal conditions and influences than the preceding war and post-war years.

Cite Opportunity For Health Education

NEW YORK—A record school population of 40 million currently in the United States—one-third greater than in 1950—offers excellent opportunities for school health education, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company reports.

With the death rate in the 5-17 year old age group down to only 6 per 10,000 in 1956, largely because of the control of infections, the major risks to life in childhood are now accidents, cancer, and heart disease.

Health conditions cannot be measured by mortality alone, however, the Metropolitan points out. Even today many school children have physical or emotional disorders which, though not a threat to life, do affect their state of health and their daily activities; and some of these may become a source of difficulty in later years.

Home Ownership, Income Are Related

NEW YORK—Consumers with incomes of $5,000 and over now own more than half of all the nonfarm homes in the country, according to data compiled by the Federal Reserve System in its Survey of Consumer Finances.

The comparable ratio of home ownership for this income group was less than a third in 1949, when a much smaller proportion of the nation's spending units had a $5,000 a year income.

The figures show that practically 8 out of every 10 nonfarm spending units with incomes of $7,500 or more were home owners as compared with fewer than 7 out of 10 in 1949.

Now You Know

WASHINGTON—For whatever it may be worth as a point of information, scientists have decided that the zebra is a light-colored animal with dark stripes—not a dark one with light stripes.

CHANGES IN FLUE-CURED LEAF REGULATIONS

Administrative regulations for the already announced 50 per cent discount in price support loans for Coker 139, Coker 140, and Dixie Bright 244 varieties of 1958-crop flue-cured tobacco were made public today by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. At the same time, the Department advised growers that no special pool arrangements will be made for discount varieties of tobacco from this year's crop.

Flue-cured tobacco is grown principally in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Reduced price supports for the "undesirable" varieties of flue-cured tobacco, in force for the first time in 1957, were announced for this year's crop last November.

Strongly supported by the flue-cured tobacco trade and flue-cured growers, the action taken last year sharply reduced production of the discount varieties and did much to restore international confidence in the traditional flavor and aroma of U. S. flue-cured tobacco, the Department pointed out.

Production of the three discount varieties reached a peak in 1956, causing a serious problem in the flue-cured tobacco trade. All segments of the industry joined to discourage their production and urged the Department to adjust loan rates downward on the undesirable tobaccos. Beginning with the 1957 crop, the Department did so.

As a result, less than one-half of 1 per cent of last year's total flue-cured toacco production was of the discount varieties, reflecting a strong support of the program by the majority of the flue-cured tobacoc growers, the Department explained. Most of the "undesirable" tobacco that was produced was not grown intentionally.

Department officials said that the same close cooperation on the part of growers is expected again this year. At the same time, they praised the conscientious work done in the flue-cured area by State and county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) offices in explaining and administering the program last year.

Steps to be taken in carrying out the discount program for the 1958 crop will include the following:

(1) The farm operator will be asked to make a certification as to whether any of the discount variety tobacco is being produced on his farm or an any other farm operated by him.

(2) Each farm on which flue-cured tobacco is being produced will be visited for the purpose of variety examination. Additional variety specialists will be employed to conduct extensive checking throughout the flue-cured area.

(3) In any case where there is a question as to varieties being produced, green-leaf samples of tobacco will be collected for chemical analyses. These data will serve as additional information in determining discount variety tobacco.

(4) After discount variety tobacco has been determined to be growing on a farm and the farm operator has been duly notified, the farm operator or any other producer on the farm may, within seven days from date of mailing of notice, make a written request to the ASC county office for a review examination will be made by a leaf of two different variety specialists. A second set of green-leaf samples of tobacco will be collected during this visit. In addition, a color photograph will be made of representative tobacco plants. Following the review examination and the second chemical analyses the ASC county committee will make its final finding as to whether the producer has discount varietiem.

(5) A within quota "limited-support" marketing card will be issued for the farm in cases where the farm operator is unable to establish that no tobacco of discount variety was produced on the farm or an any other farm he operates.

The within - quota limited support marketing card may later be exchanged for a full-support marketing card if other varieties of tobacco from the farm are available for marketing and the farm operator has marketed, accounted for, or satisfactorily disposed of the discount variety tobacco. The farm operator also must establish that there has been no commingling or substitution of tobacco with any

(6) Discounts be identified on house floor by ferent basket tification will app er sales and to and warehouses identification pla acceptable variet ledge and confide

PERSONALS

ley Stanley visited Mr. Charles Richardson Sun-

arles Richardson and Nancy spent Saturday with Mrs. Mack Hall.

L. Hawkins, of Roanoke this week with her Mrs. Martin Webb.

Mrs. S. R. Lawson announces the birth of a daughter, Ann Carter, at the Virginia Baptist Hospital, April 12.

Mrs. S. J. Evans were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb, of Lynchburg.

y Almond, of Madison nt Saturday night with arents, Mr. and Mrs. S. and Mrs. R. N. A

PERSONALS

Senator Chas. pected to return end, after receiving the Medical College hospital in Richmo

ELEMENTARY P.-T. A. MEET

The Appomattox T. A. will meet in torium Thursday nig 8:00 P. M.

After the busin will be a program each grade partici singing. Also, La Satan Twirling C and the Appo tary Band will p tions.

All patrons and vited and urged t

Southern railroad port-import-rate ra

Athletic groups' to Olympics.

Tokyo approves with Red China.

Russian says yo low in Soviet Uni

Gomulka plans countries.

Mrs. W. D. Brisentine and daughter, Mrs. Ernest Campbell and sons, Eddie and Watt, of Prospect, visited Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Jamerson Tuesday. Mrs. George Collins, of Spout Spring and Mrs. Tom Collins, of Norfolk visited in this home on Monday.

Motoring to Lexington Saturday to see "Pat" Boone and other movie stars engaged in making a picture there, were Tom Evans, Herbie Pulliam, "Butch" Bryant, Gene Phelps, Mary Yancey Spencer, Betty Jean Anderson and Joe Terry. They were accompanied by Mrs. H. C. Pulliam.

Mrs. Calvin Robinson, first vice-president of the Virginia Division, U. D. C., and Mrs. G. L. Doss, Scrapbook Chairman of the Appomattox Chapter, attended the fourth district conference held at Manassas, Va., Saturday. The Manassas Chapter was hostess for the occasion and entertained at "Liberia," the former headquarters of General Beauregard, after the business session and luncheon. Mrs. Robinson will attend the Third District conference this weekend at Reidsville.

Mrs. Joel W. Flood, president of the Alice Kyle District of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs is spending this week in Richmond, where she is attending the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs convention held at the Jefferson Hotel. Other members of the Appomattox Woman's Club attending the convention and the Alice Kyle District luncheon at the Jefferson Hotel yesterday were Mrs. H. Y. Spencer, president of the local club; Mrs. J. D. McDearmon, Mrs. Martin Webb, Mrs. L. L. Stanley, Mrs. Clara Davis. Also Mrs. Tod Coleman, president of the Appomattox Junior Woman's Club; Mrs. Ellen Jamerson, Miss Betty Mitchell and Mrs. June Chernault, representing the Junior Woman's Club. The group attended a tea at Miller and Rhoads.

COLLEGE QUARTETTE TO SING SUNDAY AT MEMORIAL METHODIST

The Randolph-Macon College Glee Club Quartette will present several special vocal selections during the 11 o'clock worship service Sunday morning in Memorial Methodist Church, Appomattox, according to the minister, the Rev. Richard A. Bergdoll. The quartette is composed of Maurice K. Hodges, Jr., of Norfolk, first tenor; William R. Livermon, Jr., of Martinsville, second tenor; Paul Edward Leonard, Jr., of Roanoke, baritone; and Haywood P. Myers,, II, of Mooresville, N. C., bass.

Sunday is being observed in many churches throughout America as National Christian College Day, with particular emphasis upon the place and importance of the Church-related College in the Christian Way of Life. The public is cordially invited, and especially the entire membership of the church for this special service of worship. The minister will speak on the sermon theme: "An Adventure of Real Faith," and the Sanctuary Choir will lead in the congregational singing and responses.

At the evening hour, the minister is beginning a New Series of Evening Messages—based on the Psalms — the first subject being, "The Music of the Soul," with text found in the 13th Psalm. The Chapel Choir will lead in the congregational singing and present a special anthem. Several young people will assist the minister in the service.

SCHOOL GROUP TO BE AT CONCORD H. S.

The Concord Ruritan Club is sponsoring a program free to the public at 7:30 P. M. Monday, April 21. A group from the Deaf and Blind at Staunton will present a special musical program, under the direction of Miss Frances Bell. Miss Raney. The program is being put on by the Music Department of that school. Mr. Healy, the Superintendent, will accompany the group. The Ruritan Club is hoping that the public will come out and enjoy this program of music.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Editor, The Times-Virginian,

Dear Sir:

I wish to commend the members of the Virginia State Police for their courtesy and consideration of the public in their efforts to patrol our highways. They are on the job—job just to "write tickets" but to serve the public in every courteous manner. The public can make their job much easier by extending them every possible cooperation. These troopers have a difficult job, but I have found them to be high class in every way. Let's help them make our highways safer, because we love our children.

Willie T. Dunkley

Nathalie, Va.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR TO MAKE REPORT

Richmond, Va., April 17.- The Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia will report to Virginia business on "Legislation in Review" at the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce's annual meeting here April 24-25, at Hotel Jefferson.

The Hon. A. E. S. Stephens, who is president of the Senate, will review the proceedings of the recent General Assembly for members of Virginia's largest association of businessmen and industrialists. The occasion will be the State Affairs luncheon of the State Chamber, which is scheduled for Friday, April 25, at 12:30 o'clock.

Big Days! Friday and Saturday will be Community Bargain Days in Appomattox.

Nasser hopeful on Suez compensation talks.

The Navy hospital ship, USS Relief, received the first nurse to serve at sea in 1920.

The year 1958 is the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Navy Nurse Corps.

APPOMATTOX BARGAIN DAYS AT GAINES'S JEWELRY STORE

$3.50 and 4.00 LEATHER BILLFOLDS TO GO TO THE FIRST SIX CUSTOMERS EACH DAY FOR ONLY 10c

Hair Dryer $15.00 Reg. $24.95

TIMEX WATCHES $5.00 Reg. $9.95

ELECTRIC SHAVERS $18.50 Reg. $28.50

LOOK FOR RED TAG SPECIALS THROUGH-OUT THE STORE.

• Store Hours 8:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. •

Specials For April 18th and 19th Only

We're Blooming with BARGAINS

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

APRIL 18th. and 19th.

1 TABLE MATERIAL — — 1¢ per inch.

1 RACK DRESSES — FORMELY TO $9.95 NOW $3.98

1 LOT SLIPS — Formely $3.95 — NOW $2.95

LINEN SUITS ..... 12 - 22½ $9.95

DRESSES — — — 7 - 24½ — — $3.95 — $12.95 (silks and cottons)

SHORTS — — — — 22 - 34 — — $1.98 — $6.95 (ass't styles and materials)

BLOUSES — — — 32 - 44 — — $1.98 — $3.95

As you have doubtless noted, we are in the midst of a big REMODELING PROJECT here at Inge's. Look forward to a *New Store Look* in a few weeks. But in the meantime, business is going on as usual, and we know you will bear with any temporary inconvenience while shopping with us.

INGE'S DEPT. STORE

Appomattox, Virginia

HELLO FOLKS

I'm moving to Appomattox very soon. And am I happy about it! I'm looking forward to knowing you real well.

SPEEDY SAYS

In Need of

• ENVELOPES • CARDS

• HANDBILLS • DODGERS

• BUSINESS FORMS • TABULATED FORMS

• PROGRAMS • GENERAL JOB PRINTING

• BOOKLETS • LETTERHEADS

?

Then see

The Times-Virginian